The Pittsburgh Gazette.

...IX. SATURDAY, October 24, 1795. Numb...

...who have DEEDS in the ...r's Office for Allegheny Coun... ...ested to take them away on or ...irst of November next, as they ...incumbrance in the Office.

SAMUEL JONES, Recorder.

...rgh, October 15, 1795.

BREWERY.

THE *subscribers having purchased the* BREWERY *at the Point, in Pittsburgh, ...d to inform the public in general that they ...d carrying on the Brewing Business, as ex... ...ds as the situation of the country will per...*

Farmers who choose to raise Barley, may ...ceive upwards of Five Shillings ...r bushel, which we now give at the Brewery. ...quantity of Summer Barley for seed, will be ...en out to those who may think proper to sow ...e ensuing Spring, and the above mentioned ...ice agreed.

SMITH & SHIRAS.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Franklin on the evening of the first of October, inst. THOMAS MELLON, a soldier of my detachment, aged 28 years, ...feet 7 inches high, dark hair, fair complexion, large blue eyes; had on when he went away a pair of woollen overalls, a short blue jacket calico shirt, ...d small round hat; also took with him sundry sorts of cloathing, particularly a new pair of fustian overalls and scarlet waistcoat, also a sorrell Horse, saddle and bridle, the property of Ensign Rosecrantz. Any person apprehending the said deserter and bringing him to Fort Franklin, or securing him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN HETH, Capt. 3d S. L. Com. Fort Franklin.

October 11, 1795.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimproved Land of 400 acres each, situate in Westmoreland county, on Crooked creek, about 6 miles up the creek from Green's station: these lands are of the first rate, bounded on the creek, and on one of the tracts is a choice mill seat. Also, a patented tract of 337 acres, on Puckety creek, not far from Robert Hall's, Esq. Also a patented tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 miles below Pittsburgh, near the Ohio. For terms apply to the subscriber at No. 145, Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, where he keeps an Office for buying and selling Real and Personal Estates, Bank Stock, certificates of every kind, does business by powers of attorney, in the Land Office, and at all public offices for demands of officers and soldiers in the late army in the war with Great-Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3. 1795. ot.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, near Snyder's mill, 13 Hogs, with a piece cut out of each side of the left ear, and a piece off the top of the right ear; they are about a year old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

GEORGE MOMA.

October 13. 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Peter's township, Washington county, a red Heifer, with a star in her forehead, about 3 years old, marked with a swallow fork and crop. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have her again.

ROBERT WALLACE.

October 20, 1795.

TO BE LET,

To the highest Bidder,

ON Tuesday the 3d day of November next, on the premises, near M'Farlane's Ferry, on the Monongahela, for the term of two years from the 1st of April next, an improvement of about 20 acres of upland, and 4 of meadow, all under good fence, with a dwelling house, tan yard, bark mill, currying shop, all in good order, and may be entered on immediately. Also will be sold at the same time, a full set of Tanner's tools, belonging to the tan-yard. Attendance will be given by

JAMES LOGAN
JENNET NAILOR, } Adminstrs.

October 10, 1795.

A Bay Mare, about 14 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, branded on the near buttock P. shod all round, some saddle marks, and is short docked, is entered with the subscriber. The owner may have her again by applying to the subscriber living on Chartiers creek, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, and paying charges.

JOHN BELL, Woodranger.

October 10, 1795.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TWO DOLLARS per annum—half to be paid at the time of subscribing.—To those whose papers are sent by post, HALF a DOLLAR in addition will be required.—ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar, and every time after one fifth of a Dollar—those exceeding a square inserted in proportion.

The Printer has established posts from Pittsburgh to Elizabethtown, the Forks of Yough, Uniontown, Brownsville, Morgantown, Fredericktown, the settlements on Muddy creek and Ten Mile, M'Farlane's Ferry, on the Monongahela, &c. Those who incline to become subscribers, shall have their papers delivered punctually.

Payments made to either of the postriders for subscription or advertisements, is binding on the Printer.

Plain, Grey and Elastic

Stript Coatings, fine Cassimers, and the greatest variety of handsome Prints, for Sale by.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or stolen from the pasture of John M'Kee, at M'Kee's town, on Tuesday night the 29th of September, a light bay* HORSE, *with a black mane and tail, about 15 hand high, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said Horse, and secures the Thief if stolen, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the Horse only.* *ANDREW CALDWELL.*

October 7, 1795.

N. B. If the Horse is found in my absence from M'Kee's town, Mr. John Redick of said town will receive him.

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Pitt township, a chesnut roan* HORSE, *4 years old, and about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, bald face, much hurt with the saddle, especially on the right hip, white legs and feet, when taken up he had on a small bell. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

ANDREW PINKITON.

October 6, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WILL be sold by Public Vendue on Monday the 2d of November next, at the late dwelling house of Conrad Winbiddle deceased, about two miles from the town of Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, a quantity of Hay, Farming utensils, Tanners tools, together with a quanity of Bark, Houshold Furniture, a Negro Man, a slave for life, by trade a tanner, and understands farming, also a Negro Woman and Child, the woman a slave for life. Nine months credit will be given on giving bond with approved security. Attendance will be given by

ELIZABETH WINBIDDLE, Executrix
JACOB NIGLEY, Executor.

October 6, 1795.

Foreign Intellgence.

PARIS, *August* 9.

GENERAL Jourdan has received from the committee of public safety a sealed order, accompanied by a mandate to repair without delay to Neuss, where he is to open it.

Aug. 16. As peace will speedily be concluded at Basle, between the German empire and the French republic. France is to give up all the countries belonging to the circles of the empire, the republic is to keep West-Flanders between the Scheldt and the sea, and the fortress of Luxembourg.

The Belgic provinces, and the country of Liege, are to compose a new republic, and to have the stadtholder for its chief. This has been the general rumour for these few days past.

Letters from Vannes mention, that 5000 Chouans have been shut up in the prisons of that town, by order of the military commission.

Letters from Rennes mention, that the excesses of the Chouans are as dreadful as ever.

August 17. We expect every moment to hear of the Rhine being crossed by the French troops. This movement was to have taken place on the 10th inst. but was prevented by the hopes of negociations for peace taking place.

A mandate of arrest has been issued against Felix Wimpsen, the defender of Thionville; but the committee of public safety, have since been convinced of his innocence, have recalled the mandate.

The French government appear at length determined to indemnify the Belgians for the numerous sacrifices which they have made; and to open the Scheldt immediately. The deputy Lefevre is going to Antwerp to assist at the ceremony. The military contributions which have not yet been paid by the Belgians have been remitted.

Aug. 18. Peace with the German empire is the object upon which the attention of all Europe is now fixed. It is certain, that the negociations with the empire will be the most difficult and the most decisive; and we shall not be at all astonished to see them checked by intrigues of all kinds.

Our indefatigable enemies, the English, it appears, have made an attempt to fire the dock yard at Havre. A pistol bearing the arms of the British king, and two bundles of inflammable matter, were found near the place. The persons who brought them were alarmed by the cries of the centinel, and took refuge in their boats.

The representative Reubel has left Paris for Basle. His mission is to direct and accelerate the negociations for peace.

We are now assured that the passage of the Rhine was effected by the republican troops, on the 12th of August. It is tho't that this movement has been made, to put a period to the difficulties which many courts of Germany start to the conditions of peace.

The engineer, Chappe, has greatly perfectioned his telegraphe; he has already found out the means of corresponding during the night, and gives an exact report of the course of storms.

A new telegraphe has been established from this to Landau, it being expected that some affairs of consequence will soon happen on the borders of the Rhine, if the preliminaries of peace between France and the German empire should not be signed before the beginning of the next month.

Aug. 21. The American ship Astrea, loaded with 10,000 quintals of corn, on the 17th of June, was met with by an English cutter, who thinking them bound to France, seized her and carried her to Dover, where the captain went on shore for the verification of his papers. The second, Captain Daniel Williams, forgetting the danger to which he exposed himself, thought only of the character of fraternity which unites both nations, and boldly undertook to return that precious cargo to the republic; in order to put that scheme into execution, a fair wind offering, he confined the prize master and his gang, cut his cables, and sailed for Havre-de-Grace.

As soon as the commissary of marine and colonies was acquainted with that heroic deed, that presence of mind, and that zeal, he informed the committee of public safety, who authorised him to give, in the name of the French government, a sword to Daniel Williams, and to pay him for the loss of his cables and anchors.

The Commissary of Marine and Colonies, to
Captain Williams, at Havre.
Captain Williams, at Havre,
The commission has informed the committee of public safety, with the ser... have done to the French republic ... ing over to one of her ports, the ... trea, with her precious cargo, tak... from the enemy, by an action wh... racterises both your courage and ... being useful to a nation worthy of o... such tokens of attachment from true ... liberty. The organ of the Fren... vernment, the commission of marine ... lonies, desire you to accept in their ... of a sword, on which are engraved th...

"*The grateful Republic to Captain ... Second on board the Astrea.*"

May that pledge of their esteem ... sacred debt which they have contract... you. Health and fraternity

The sword was delivered to him ... the administrators of Havre, in pres... the consul of the United States, and ... veral officers of the ships of war. Th... expressive gratitude was perceived ... countenance of Capt. Daniel William... had only in his power to assure the ... republic of his zeal and attachment ... interests.

Extract of a letter from Vannes, Aug...

"The victory made at Quiberon ... enemy by the republic, has entirely ... the affairs. The country people crow... to the bosom of the republic; with we... certed measures it will be easy to ... peace."

"The commissions are going on ... have finished at Vannes their hard te... emigrants have perished after an inter... ry, where a latitude as ample as co... expected, has been granted to them, ... died in uttering long life to the king, ... have displayed courage but not when ... were interrogated.

A very curious catechism has been ... with a sketch of their operations, whic... ed at the destruction of the conventi... of those who supported it, they would ... undoubtedly have attempted that abo... ble work, had they been more success...

LONDON, *August* 22.

A letter from Basle of the 5th inst. ... that the negociations for peace betwee... French republic and Sardinia, Naples ... the other Italian states, are not only op... but in a state of great forwardness.

That the Dutch have a fleet at sea, is fully confirmed.

"Deal, August ...

"On the 15th instant, at eight o'clo... the evening the Spider lugger fell in with ... was chased on the north coast of Holland ... a Dutch fleet, consisting of five men of ... six frigates, four cutters and brigs, and ... galliot.

"On the 17th instant the Squirrel ... her convoy fell in with the same fleet, in ... sequence of which they had made the be... their way for the Humber, where they ... refuge.

"The Dutch squadron was bearing so... east, and had not very long sailed from ... Texel."

The intelligence of the above letter is ... ther confirmed by the following.

"Harwich, August 2...

"This afternoon the Nancy, Capt. ... kaldie, an hired government cutter, arri... express from Captain Trollope, of his ... jesty's ship Glatton, with the following ... portant intelligence, which was immedia... ly forwarded to the admiralty—That ... Tuesday the 18th instant, about three o'clo... in the morning, his majesty's ship Glatto... in company with the Lion, another line ... battle ship, and the above cutter, Go... then bearing S. S. E. distant 10 or 11 leagu... they descried 7 Dutch line of battle shi... 5 frigates, 3 brigs and 1 cutter, bearing ... wards Flushing: and that about 3 o'clo... yesterday morning the Nancy fell in with ... frigate and cutter, under national colou... about four miles to the southward of the ... and of Zealand, which gave her chace for ... hours, when the Nancy, which at first w... to leeward, came in sight of the English lan... and having gained considerably to windwar... of her pursuers, they gave up the chace."

Letters from Deal state, that the follow... ing men of war sailed on Thursday to t... northward, in quest of the above fleet, vi... the Venerable man of war, admiral Duncan... Asia, admiral Pringle; Leopard, Jupi... Calcutta, Dedalus, and Circe and Black Jo... lugger, with the Russian men of war.

Our late treaty of peace and amity wit... the Americans, is said to have met with th... most serious animadversions from a quarte... the least to be suspected, considering its un... form and implicit obedience to the will ... the ministers. The East-India compa... have taken the alarm at the article which gives th... Americans a *free trade to India*—they con... tend it to be a violent infraction of the... treaty with government: and have express... their astonishment, that his majesty's mini...

POETRY.

From the French and American Gazette.

Speech of one of the Prisons in Paris.

VERSES

Addressed to my Wife the day of my death.

By the Citizen in Chastellerre.

FAREWELL, dear partner of my joys and cares,
Thy charms, thy virtuous worth, by *all* revered,
Three fifteen years of bliss endear'd,
Forbid a sunshine from my bosom tears,

Remorseless wretch, whose impious hand has spilt
The blood of Justice (drawn for public good)
On the assassin's dagger, stream with blood,
Traitor in the patriot's robe array'd!

My country! Oh, for thee I mourn indeed!
Betray'd, betray'd, I see thee kiss the chain;
For thee worship those beneath whose reign
My sons, thy friends, thy dearest rights must bleed.

Tho' unpunish'd long, the monsters rage,
Immortal is their *crime*: they die, and then
Avenging *truth*, with adamantine pen,
Shall grave it deep on *fame's* eternal page.

My signal! hark! I hasten to be free,
Once more a short farewell, my tender wife!
Live thou deserv'st not to be curst with life—
Farewell! in happier world I wait for thee.

ANECDOTE.

A veteran of the *halberts*, who is employed in raising one of the new regiments of infantry, was overtaken a short time since, in the evening, on horseback, by a gentleman rider, who, taking him for an officer, invited him to his inn, and introduced him into the room, where several gentlemen were just sitting down to supper. The hero of fourscore and eight modestly standing till the rest were set down, found the head of the table the only place there he was placed. Supper being served, and all the glasses charged, after a long pause, the Vicar, at the bottom of the table, addressing the first toast from the chair, calls to the military president, "*Well, Sir what will you give us?*" the honest sergeant, better versed in the doctrine of BOUNTY MONEY than toasts, mistook the enquiry, & answered quite in character, "*I'll give you fifteen pounds and a crown!*"

ANECDOTE *of* CRUELTY.

When the Emperor Basilius Macedo was hunting, in which he took great delight, a wild thing running furiously against him, fastened one of the branches of his horns in the Emperor's girdle, & dragged him a good distance, to the eminent danger of his life, which a gentleman of the retinue perceiving, drew his sword, and cut the Emperor's girdle asunder, which disengaged him from the beast, with little or no hurt to his person. Observe the reward;—he was sentenced to death for putting his sword so near the person of the emperor! and suffered accordingly.

THOSE persons who have subscribed for the building of an ACADEMY in this town, and who have not paid the same, are requested to make payment to the subscriber in two weeks from this date, which will prevent the disagreeable necessity of putting the subscription paper into the hands of a magistrate to collect what may be due thereon.

By order of the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy.

JOHN SCULL, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, September, 15 1795.

Edmund Milne & Co.

No. 113, Arch-street, corner of Third-street, PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just opened for sale, at their wholesale and retail Store, a large and general assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens MOROCCO, SILK, KIDSKIN, and leather SHOES, SLIPPERS and BOOTS, of every colour, size and pattern; Gentlemens Bear skin boots, hessens, Gentlemens neatest Pumps, dressed, patent and other shoes, morocco and leather slippers, vamp and best neat and coarse, and childrens shoes of every colour and pattern. Such quantity and colors may be had with the shortest possible notice and reasonable terms, and their steadiest favors will be acknowledged and thankfully received.

August 15, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Chartiers creek, near Gen. Nevill's farm, a dark bay Mare Colt, 2 years old last spring, a little white spot on the inside of the near hind foot, just above the hoof, a natural trotter, not docked. The owner by proving property and paying charges, may have her again.

ROBERT JEWELL.

Allegheny county, August 27, 1795.

THE subscriber having understood that a certain John Hogg, son of James Hogg, formerly of Dartry, in the county of Leitrim, Ireland, lived in or near fort Pitt, he therefore, as nephew to the above-mentioned John Hogg, request his address may be forwarded to General JOHN GIBSON, in Pittsburgh, who will give the subscriber information of the same.

THOMAS HERON.

July 20, 1795.

ATTENTION.

WHEREAS sundry evil disposed persons, desirous of taking the advantage of others, 600 miles absent, and of infant orphans, have ungenerously and unwarrantably proceeded to survey and take possession of a number of surveys of land, long ago patented in the name of Benjamin Johnston, jun. (which now belongs to the heirs of Benjamin Johnston, the elder, deceased) in the county of Ohio, in the state of Virginia. I do therefore, on behalf of myself, the said Benjamin, jun. and the other heirs of Benjamin Johnston, the elder, hereby forwarn all and every person or persons from going into the possession of any of the said lands, or trespassing thereon in any manner whatsoever, as I shall assuredly endeavor to bring every such delinquent to a due sense of justice.

Mr. Peter Peterson, of Ohio county, will on my behalf, and the other heirs of Benjamin, attend and remove every trespasser who may inadvertently or designedly have taken possession of any or said lands. I shall attend for the space of four months next summer, in Ohio county, in order to settle any disputes which may arise on any of said lands, to make deeds of conveyance where the said Benjamin may have sold by himself or his agent, and shall expect that the payments for the same will then be in readiness.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

July 28, 1795.

On the OHIO,

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,

THE *subscriber has for sale, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Flour, Whiskey, &c. at the lowest prices. Corn at 2/6 per bushel, Chopped Rye a 3/6, Oats at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff at 5/. per hundred pounds.*

Those emigrating down the river may depend on being supplied with the necessary Stores, by calling at his Ware-House on the Bank.

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795 6m

HEMP, wanted.

A generous price will be given for good clean HEMP, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1795.

N. B. Ropes of all kinds made and sold as above.

Wanted, as Apprentices, two active boys.

RANDOLPH ACADEMY

THE *Trustees of the Randolph Academy notify the public, that they have erected in the town of Clarksburgh, Harrison county, Virginia, a commodious building, in order to carry into effect the laudable design of the institution, and accordingly have employed, as a Tutor in the said Academy, the Revd. George Towers, lately from England, a gentleman of undoubted character and abilities, who has engaged to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, the English grammatically, Arithmetic and Geography.—The price of tuition will be for the Latin and Greek, fifteen dollars; for Geography, six dollars; for Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, five dollars, per annum, to be paid quarterly.—Genteel boarding can be had in the town or neighbourhood, on reasonable terms.*

It may be necessary to add, that the situation is pleasant, and exceedingly healthful.

By order of the Board,

JOHN RAYMOND, C. R. A.

July 28, 1795. 6m.

STOLEN,

PORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 14th inst. out of the subscriber's pasture, in Frederick county, near Frederick-town, Maryland, *a dark bay MARE*, three-quarters blooded, about seven years old, fifteen or sixteen hands high, not branded or docked, a lump on one of her hind feet above the hoof, on which no hair grows, occasioned by a cut, a natural trotter.—Whoever secures the THIEF and MARE, so that the Thief be brought to justice, and the subscriber receive his Mare, shall be entitled to the above REWARD, or one half thereof for the Mare only.

JOHN RAMSBERGH.

Frederick-town, August 29, 1795.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen on the 6th of July last, out of the inclosure of the subscriber, living near the Dutch meet-house, in German township, Fayette county, a bright bay HORSE, 15 hands high, well made, 9 years old, branded on the near shoulder with C. and on the buttock H. when he trots he swings his tail from one side to the other, is much marked with the saddle, thin neck, large head, a star in his forehead, his mane cut. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN STOUGH.

September 15, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber on Thursday the 10th inst. a black Mare, about 14 years old and about 14 hands high, has had the fistula, blind of the right eye, no brand perceivable, shod round. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DANIEL SWINEY.

Sept. 12, 1795.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND of about Three Thousand Acres, late the property of General Washington, lying on Miller's Run, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of an excellent quality, rich, level, well timbered and well watered, with a suitable proportion of Meadow Ground, will be sold by the subscriber, living in the town of Washington. There are thirteen Farms cleared and cultivated on the Land; and to accommodate purchasers it will be divided into small tracts.

The subscriber will also sell some Lands in Ohio county, Virginia.

MATTHEW RITCHIE.

Washington, August 26th, 1795. 3m

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, on the 5th inst. a dark bay Mare, about 7 or 8 years old, nearly 14 hands high, trots and canters, low carriage, no brands nor saddle marks, hind feet white, a blaze in her face, old shoes on her fore feet. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS LAPSLEY.

September 10, 1795.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN *out of the pasture of the subscriber living at West-Liberty, Ohio county, on the night of the 25th of August last, a likely HORSE rising 5 years old, near 15 hands high, a dark Bay, with a star in his forehead, a long switch tail, a natural trotter. Whoever apprehends and secures said horse and thief shall have the above reward if the thief be prosecuted to conviction, or Four Dollars for the horse only, with reasonable expences if brought home, paid by*

Sept. 2, 1795. JAMES HUGHS

CAME to the plantation of the subscribe living on Robinson's run, near 'squir Ewing's mill, on the 13th of August last, brown and white spotted COW, about 10 or 11 years old. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. WILLIAM ALGEO.

Allegheny county, Sept. 10, 1795.

THE *subscriber has for Sale a TRACT of LAND, containing 250 acres, situate in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, on the head waters of Turtle an Puckety creeks, 7 miles from the Allegheny river, 17 from Pittsburgh, and 14 from Greensburgh; there is a small improvement on the land, and it lays in a good settlement convenient to several grist and saw mills. An indisputable title will be given, and credit for a part of the purchase money if required. Any person inclining to purchase may see the land and know the terms by applying to Michael Rough, Esq. adjoining the premises, or the subscriber near Jacob's creek.*

Sept. 1, 1795. PHILIP STUDEBAKER.

THOMAS

No. 17[illegible]

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and the country of Virginia, that he has just received from England, in addition to his former assortment of SADDLERY, a large quantity of the best Philadelphia, which he will dispose of on very moderate terms. He has just received

[illegible] boxes
150 pieces
150 pieces
[illegible] pair
60 pieces
6 boxes
76 boxes
4 cases
250 mill saws
150 cross cut do.

August 1, 1795.

WELLS & [illegible]

Have a general assortment of

HARD-

Which they will sell wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms, at their Store in Philadelphia, No. 113 [illegible]

Consisting of the following articles, viz.

ANVILS with horns and bolts
Ditto without do. do.
Rick irons
Bright standing vises
Black do. do.
Small hand do.
Bench do.
Files 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 inches, coarse and fine assorted
Rasps of different kind
Carpenters' hammers, hatchets, broad axes adzes and rules
Shoemakers hammers, pincers & knives
Awl blades,
Shoe tacks
Sockit and turner chissels from 1-8 to 2 1-2 inches
Gouges ditto
Single, double & tooth plain irons from 1 1-2 to 3 1-2 inches
Compasses, brass and iron
Masons' bricklayers' & plaisterers trowels
Nails 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d
Brads, sprigs & tacks
Glue
Screw and barrel augers
Spike & nail gimblets
Spoke shaves
Hand, panuch, tenon, dove-tail, sash, compass, cross-cut and mill saws
Saw setts
Iron squares
Pincers assorted
Coopers adzes, howels, axes & jointers
Tanners' currriers' & skinners' knives
Hinges, brass & iron of all kinds
Stock locks of all sizes
Thumb latches
Locks for parlours, chests, desks, drawers, closets, doors, clocks, bags, &c.
Square do. with rings & knobs
Bolts, flat, round & crooked, brass and iron
Screw plates
Nut crackers
Turn screws
Shovels and spades
Coffee mills
Mouse & rat traps
Iron chains
Cart & waggon boxes
German scythes
Straw knives
Frying pans
Iron pots & kettles
Iron and patent tea kettles
Brass cocks assorted
Gridirons
Chafing dishes
Fire dogs

Besides a variety of other articles.

August 15, 1795.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market S[illegible]

Subscription [illegible] at Fifteen Shillings

only power left to negociate with the

of so many American veſſels by
, in direct violation of that inter-
which neutral veſſels ought to enjoy, be-
to create alarming apprehenſions here for
ſtability of that good underſtanding which
imagined the treaty concluded with Mr.
, and ſince ratified by Congreſs, had eſta-
liſhed.

"However appearances may auger a ſpeedy peace among the belligerent powers in Europe, there are people here who predict diſaſtrous conſequences from our preſent diſpoſition towards the United States.

"Theſe continued alarms are mortifying to the commercial intercourſe between the two countries, and prejudicial to the confidence which ought to exiſt between commercial people."

In the National Convention of France on the 8th and 9th of Auguſt, a decree of arreſt was paſſed againſt the following members, as having been abettors of the ſyſtem of terror, viz. againſt Lequinio, Laneau, Leſiot, Carpin, Ba, Piorry, Maſſieu, Chaudron, Meſſieu, Kuplanche, and Fouche of Nants. On the 11th the propoſition of Syeyes in favor of introducing into the organization of the new government, a conſtitutional jury or body, to preſerve the conſtitution inviolate, ſuperintend its execution and call to account all officers of government, was received.

On the 13th the Convention began to rediſcuſs the conſtitution. Their proceeding appears to be eſſentially ſimilar to our mode of diſcuſſion, firſt in committee of the whole and then in the houſe. In this ſecond diſcuſſion they have altered their definition of equality. That preſent ſtands as follows:

"Equality conſiſts in the law being the ſame to all, whether it protect or puniſh.—Equality admits no diſtinction of birth, no hereditary ſucceſſion."

Pittsburgh, October 24.

The Kentuckians, we are informed by a gentleman immediately from Lexington, are in a great buſtle about the Spaniards erecting a fort at the Chickaſaw Bluffs—They are in hopes that they will now be permitted to give the Dons a *touch*, as they term it, and drive them, not only from our territory, but from the banks of the Miſſiſippi.

The Commiſſioners appointed for laying out towns at Preſqu'iſle, &c. returned to this place yeſterday, having completed the buſineſs for which they were appointed.

Accounts from Yorktown, where the Federal Court is held, inform us, that the trial of James Stewart and ——— Wright, of this county, was to come on laſt Tueſday.

From the KENTUCKY GAZETTE *of Sept.* 29.

"By a gentleman from Fort Waſhington, who left that place on Monday laſt, we are informed, that an officer of the United States army, will immediately proceed with a flag to the new erected Spaniſh poſts on the Miſſiſippi, within the boundaries of the United States. His buſineſs, it is ſaid, is, to enquire what are the intentions of that nation, in making encroachments on the United States territory, &c.

☞ The Printer finding it impoſſible for him to print an ALMANAC this ſeaſon, engaged a Printer in Philadelphia to ſupply him.—He was in hopes of receiving them before this time, but owing to the difficulty in procuring carriages they have been delayed—he is now informed that they are on the way, and will be here in ten days. Merchants and others may be ſupplied at *three pence* per dozen, and they will be retailed at a moderate price.

The Almanac contains as much intereſting matter, and is as well printed as any other in the United States.

INSTANCE of INFLEXIBLE VIRTUE.

In the year 1526, James Lynch Fitz Stephen, merchant, being elected mayor of Galway, in Ireland, ſent his only ſon commander of one of his ſhips to Bilboa in Spain, with a cargo of wine. Former dealings at that place were the means of recommending the father's credit, which young Lynch took advantage of, to ſecrete the money for his own uſe, which his father entruſted him with for the purchaſe of the cargo. The merchant, who ſupplied him on this occaſion, had his nephew with him to Ireland, to receive the debt, and eſtabliſh a further correſpondence. The young men, who were both of an age, ſailed together with that pleaſing ſatisfaction which congenial ſituations generally create amoung mankind. Open and generous, the Spaniard anticipiated the pleaſures which he ſhould enjoy with his friend, in a place then remarkable for its beauties which we are now no longer to ſee but in the narrative of other times. The ſhip proceeded on her voyage, and as each day muſt bring them nearer the place of deſtination, and diſcover the fraud intended by Lynch, he conceived the diabolical reſolution of throwing his friend overboard. After ſounding the ſentiments of the hands on board, he brought the major part of them over to his purpoſe, by promiſe of reward, & the reſt by fear. On the night of the fifth day, the unfortunate Spaniard was violently ſeized in his bed, and thrown overboard. A few days more brought them to port; his father and friends received him with joy, and in a ſhort time beſtowed a ſufficient capital to ſet him up in buſineſs. Security had lulled every ſenſe of danger; and he propoſed a beautiful girl, the daughter of a neighbour, in marriage. His terms were accepted, and the day appointed which was to crown his yet ſucceſsful villany, when one of the ſailors who had been with him on the voyage to Spain, was taken ill, and finding himſelf at the point of death, ſent for the father, and communicated a full relation of the horrid deed his ſon had committed on the high ſeas. The father, though ſtruck ſpeechleſs with aſtoniſhment and grief, at length ſhook off all the feelings which incline the parent to natural partiality. "Juſtice ſhall take its courſe," ſaid the indignant magiſtrate; and he, within a few minutes, had his ſon ſeized, with the reſt of the crew, and threw them into priſon. They all confeſſed the crime; a criminal proceſs was made out againſt them, and in a few days, a ſmall town in the weſt of Ireland beheld a ſight paralleled by very few inſtances in the hiſtory of mankind; a father ſitting in judgment, like another Lucius Junius Brutus, on his ſon! and, like him too, condemning him to die as a ſacrifice to public juſtice! If the Almighty looks down with pleaſure on the virtues of mankind, here was an action worthy of approbation, a father conſigning his ſon to an ignominious death, and tearing away all the bonds of paternal affection, where the laws of nature were violated, and juſtice demanded the blow!—"Were any other but your wretched father your judge (ſaid the inflexible magiſtrate) I might have dropped a tear over my child's misfortunes, and ſolicited for his life, though ſtained with murder; but you muſt die!—Theſe are the laſt drops which ſhall quench the ſparks of nature; and if you dare hope, implore that Heaven may not ſhut the gates of mercy on the deſtroyer of his fellow-creature."

He was led back to priſon, and a ſhort time appointed for his execution. Amazement ſat on the face of every one within this little community, which at moſt did not conſiſt of more than three thouſand people. The relations of the unhappy culprit ſurrounded the father; they conjured him by all the ſolicitude of nature and compaſſion, to ſpare his ſon. His wretched mother, whoſe name was Blake, flew in diſtraction to the heads of her own family, and at length prevailed on them, for the honour of their houſe, to reſcue her from the ignominy his death muſt bring on their name. They armed, to deliver him from priſon; when his father, being informed of their intention, had him conveyed to his own houſe, which he ſurrounded with the officers of juſtice.—He made the executioner faſten the rope to his neck: "You have little time to live, my ſon, ſaid he; let the care of your ſoul employ the few moments; take the laſt embrace of your unhappy father!"

He ordered the rope to be well ſecured to a window, and compelled the conſtables to throw the body out; a few minutes put an end to his exiſtence. Under the window, in Lombard-ſtreet, to this day, a ſkull & bones, carved in black marble, is to be ſeen, which the father put as a *memento mori*. Succeeding times looked upon an act with aſtoniſhment, which the production of the arts in this country ſhould perpetuate with ſtatues.

ANECDOTES.

MR. Palmer, ſeeing a man lying upon the ground, and another a top of him, beating the poor fellow; requeſted that the undermoſt might be permitted to get up. Faith, ſays the fellow, if you had been at the ſame trouble that I have to get him down, you would keep him there.

A tradeſman of Windham, Connecticut, having occaſion to boil a number of cattle's feet, threw the bones at the back of the court houſe. An attorney aſked, what bones they were? A byſtander replied, that he believed them to be *clients'* bones, as they were well picked.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, Greenſburgh, October 1ſt, 1795.

ARCHIBALD Boyd, Huntington townſhip; Mr. Bernoudy, mouth of George's creek; William Boyd, Unity, William Boyd, eſq. Fayette; James and John Bell, Donegal; James Boal, near Greenſburgh; William and Thomas Barran, care of the Revd. John M'Pherron; Jacob Bennet, Fayette; Wm. Clark, Blacklick; James Chambers, Derry townſhip; Andrew Campbell, ſtorekeeper; James Culberſon, care of Jaſhes Cavit; John Cochran, care of William Findley, eſq. David Clark, near Simrall's ferry; James Chriſtin, care of Alexander Wright, Jas. Crawford, Mount Pleaſant; James Donoly, Derry townſhip; Thomas Dunlap, care of Rev. Mr. Porter; Thomas Dunlap, care of Rev. Mr. Power; Ezekiel Dye, near Simrall's ferry; Martha Dean, care of Col. Campbell; John Duff, Bruſh creek; Alexander Dunbar, care of Col. Smith; James Dugan, Donegal, Jeſſe Evans, Fayette; James Engliſh, care of Wm. Jack, eſq. Caſper Eaſly, near Greenſburgh; Elizabeth Foard, care of James Trunell; William Frame, Salem townſhip; Hugh Finley, Albert Gallatin, eſq. Fayette; Adam Galagher, Fayette; George Graham, Forks of Yough; John Guthrie, eſq. John Guthrie, Beaver run; James Gilmor & Robt. M'Curdy, Ligonier Valley; Andrew Gwyn, Sinclair Gibſon, George Graham, care of Mr. M'Clelland; John Hume, care of Jos. Cook, eſq. Hugh Henderſon, care of Wm. Jack, eſq. Robt. Harper, Long run; Eleanor Hays, care of George Baird, eſq. Robert Henry, Hempfield townſhip; Hawkins Defrance, near M'Kee's ferry; David Henry, care of Richard Williams, eſq. William Hanna, Ligonier Valley; James Hays, near Greenſburgh; Archibald Jamieſon, care of Revd. John Jamieſon; Rev. John Jamieſon, David Ireland, James Johnſon, James Kennedy, Ligonier; Doctor John Kerſly, Canonſburg; John Lindſey, care of John Kirkpatrick; Hugh Lormer, care of John Buchanan, Andrew Loan, care of George Baird; Francis Little, care of Wm. Finley, eſq. James Liken, care of widow Dunlap; John M'Caſky, at Budd's ferry; Jeremiah M'Murray Murray's mill; Thomas M'Ilree, Robert Murdock, John Morrow, Iriſhtown; Samuel Moorhead, Iſaac Moorland, care of William Finley, eſq. James M'Cutcheon, care of Rev. Mr. Porter; Robert M'Kown, care of Mrs. Coulter; Charles Murray, Jacob's creek ſettlement; Archibald M'Cullough, care of John M'Cullough; Jacob Miller, care of Jacob Painter, eſq. Patrick M'Vaha, care of John Carithers; James Mahen, care of Joſeph Cook, eſq. William Murray, Jacob's creek ſettlement; Alexander M'Murray, care of George Reltoy; Alexander M'Donald, care of Wm. Todd, eſq. Francis M'Lee, care of James Foſter; Major Denny M'Clure, near Greenſburgh; Alexander Moorhead, Armſtrong townſhip; Peter M'Kee, care of Mr. Hepderſon; William M'Mullen, care of J. Smiley, eſq. George and Jennet M'Cleland, care of Mr. Kirkpatrick; Robert M'Cloſky, Hugh Mont, Donegal; Alexander M'Kee, Unity townſhip; Robert Magee, care of W. Jack, eſq. Alexander M'Donald, care of Rev. Mr. Power; James M'Cague, James M'Alegort, James M'Comb, care of John Hunter; Peter M'Harg, Ligonier; John M'Cormick, care of Col. Irwin; Andrew M'Cauſland, care of Charles Campbell, eſq. Thomas M'Kee, Fayette; John Nicholſon, care of Ezekiel Roddy; Ann Neely, care of John Kirkpatrick, eſq. Robert Nichols, at the twelve mile run; John Neſbitt, near Fort Pitt; Martin Overhalt, George Painter, three miles above Greenſburgh; Charles Pollock, Loyalhannon; Alexander Porter, care of Wm. Finley, eſq. George Richey, care of Robert M'Elhenny; Henry Robinſon, Turtle creek; Rev. Francis Rogers Frome, Andrew Reed, Peter Reamer, care of Captain Webſter; Samuel Smith, John Shields, Elizabeth town; Andrew Speer, care of Doctor Merchant; Thomas Smith, care of George Smith, eſq. Patrick Sheridan, Legionier; W. Shaw, David Shearer, near Greenſburgh; George Smith, Church Smith, care of John Moore, eſq. Mathew Scott, care of David Pollock; James Scott, Earl Sproat, near Pittſburgh; Joſeph Simpſon, care of John Irwin; Jacob Shaw, Ligonier Valley; Samuel Trevor, Connelſville; James Vance, James Walker, near Hannaſtown; Jane Warnock, Melford townſhip; John Wray, care of Rev. Mr. Porter; Samuel Wray, Joſeph Worthington, near Union town; John Wright, eſq. Robert White, care of James Foſter; John Caukey, care of Richard Williams, eſquire, Edward White, Huntington townſhip; W. Woods, care of Mr. Cowan; John Walker, care of George Baird, eſq. John Young.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living on Bruſh creek, near Greenſburgh, in May laſt, a brindled COW with white ſpots, mangled mark on the near ear, a ſmall bell, chain bell collar. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EDWARD WARNOCK.

Weſtmoreland county, October 14, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittsburgh, on the week of the September Court laſt, a dark brown HORSE, about 3 years old, branded under the mane and on the near ſhoulder with a heart, he has had the fiſtula, from which he is marked. Any perſon ſecuring him and informing me ſhall have the above reward.

JAMES MORRISON.

Union Town, Fayette county, October 10. 1795.

SAMUEL CREIGH

HAS juſt received from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his ſtore next door to Wilſon's ferry, a General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce.

N. B. He requeſts all thoſe indebted to the partnerſhip of ALEXANDER & CREIGH, to come and ſettle off their accounts.

Pittſburgh, September 26, 1795.

By Yeſterday's MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

We have authentic information that in conſequence of the expected treaty between Great-Britain and America, the garriſons at the weſtern poſts, expect to leave them according to ſtipulation; the commanding officer at Detroit has been to examine the ground for a poſt on the oppoſite ſide of the lake, and the traders are preparing for the event of relinquiſhment.

Accounts by the Ceres, Capt. Howland, from Dublin; ſtate, that the defenders are every day encreaſing in numbers and reſolution; on the night of the 18th of Auguſt 300 of them entered the city of Dublin, and had got to Summer-hill, within one mile of the Caſtle, when they were diſperſed by the cavalry.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.

Late French papers gives an account of an attempt of the Engliſh, who were cruiſing off Havre, to burn the ſhips building at that port; Engliſh papers ſtate, that the attempt was made by Sir Sidney Smith, but was fruſtrated by the vigilance of the French ſoldiers on guard. A tinder box, a piſtol, and bundles of combuſtibles were found on the ſhore near one of the veſſels on the ſtocks.

Yeſterday arrived the pilot boat Recovery capt. Oſwald, in 8 days from Bermuda, whither ſhe was diſpatched about three weeks ago, by ſeveral merchants of this city, for the recovery of American property carried in there by the Britiſh cruiſers, which, however could not be effected.—In the caſe of the ſhip Two Friends, after the condemnation of the cargo, and acquittal of the veſſel and freight, the captors put in an appeal, and the ſecurity of Meſſrs. Perots' was refuſed.

The day before the ſailing of the pilot boat, a frigate arrived from England, which Governor Crawford informed Captain Oſwald brought out inſtructions for taking all veſſels bound to, or returning from French ports.

Lord Dorcheſter, governor of Lower Canada, has iſſued a proclamation, dated at Quebec, Sept. 9th, ſtating, that as, on account of the high prices of wheat and flour, the inhabitants were generally diſpoſing of their ſtock on hand neceſſary for their ſubſiſtance; to the end that his majeſty's good ſubjects may be relieved from the apprehenſion of ſcarcity and want, and that all precautions may be taken to provide for the quiet, advantage and ſuſtenance of his majeſty's ſubjects in that province, his Lordſhip has accordingly ordered.

"That an embargo be laid from and after "the tenth day of September inſt. upon all "ſhips and veſſels laden or to be laden, in "whole or part, with wheat, peaſe, oats, "barley, Indian corn, flour, and biſcuit, "that ſhall not be laden or cleared at the "cuſtom houſe, on or before the tenth of "this preſent month; and that the ſaid em-"bargo do continue and remain from the "ſaid tenth day of September inſtant untill "the tenth day of December next."

A ſhip from Ireland, with a number of paſſengers, took a pilot on board laſt Sunday morning, off the capes, bound in.

A letter from Calcutta of May 15, mentions the ſhip India, Captain Aſhmead, arrived at Madras from Philadelphia.

A letter from Paris dated Auguſt 23, to a gentleman in this city, ſays—That a copy of the treaty with Great Britain has been publiſhed there, and that it had not produced any remarks from the French Government or French Citizens.—That an armiſtice was that day announced in the papers between France and the Italian States.—That Boiſſy d'Anglais was conſidered as the moſt popular man in France—That many of the neceſſary articles of life are cheaper there than in Philadelphia, &c. &c.

We hear that the wife and children of the Marquis de la Fayette are arrived at Boſton.

To SAMUEL EWALT, Esq.

SIR,

A REPORT is now in circulation in Allegheny county, that you on the day of the annual Election took tickets out of the hand of an elector which were not favorable to your wiſhes and replaced them with others wherein your own name was made uſe of for the Aſſembly.

I would fondly flatter myſelf that this is not the caſe, but as ſuch reports always gain ground, I think it would be neceſſary that you ſhould prove the contrary, as ſuch conduct in an aſſemblyman would be very reprehenſible, and he would be diſpiſed by every member of the Legiſlature.

You may be aſſured, that calling on you in this manner is only for the ſake of your own reputation, and honor of the county, for if not cleared up it will certainly make you contemptible. Yours, &c.

An Inhabitant of Allegheny County.

October 20, 1795.

hould, without the leaft previous infor-
on to them, have at one ſtroke laid open
territories and their trade, to the moſt
rpriſing and flouriſhing nation upon the

xtract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 5.

We are aſſured that the emperor has
ented to the exchange of the priſoner in
temple for Semonville, Maret, and the
ſentatives of the people delivered up
Dumourier. It is ſaid that this intelli-
e has arrived officially at Paris."
he plague reigns ſo violently at Turin,
from 80 to 100 perſons die daily. In
r to prevent its ſpreading by Tuniſian
ls, the city of Venice has taken the ne-
ry precautions in all their ports.
arce a day paſſes without riots taking
e in ſome of the counties, in conſequence
read: and they are ſeldom quelled with-
the ſhedding of blood.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, *October 5.*

NEW FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

We congratulate the republican citizens of
United States on the adoption of the
W CONSTITUTION OF FRANCE.
unanimity of the convention on this im-
tant deciſion, defeats the only remaining
rts of their enemies. The FIRST OF
GUST 1795, (the day it was compleated)
be juſtly ſtiled the BIRTH DAY OF
E RIGHTS OF MAN. Its principles
founded on the baſis of EQUAL LIBERTY.
happineſs of "THE PEOPLE," ra-
than the aggrandizement of "THE
W," is the greateſt object contemplated
very article.

NEW-YORK, *October 8.*

py of a letter from *Mathew Clarkson*, Eſq.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, to *Ri-
hard Varick*, Eſq. Mayor of the city of
New-York.

SIR,

TWO years have not elapſed ſince a cor-
ondence took place between us, on a
ject the moſt diſtreſſing ever known to
ericans. The dreadful calamity with
ch our city was then viſited, alarmed the
ted States, from one extreme to the other.
became the objects of the benevolence of
y of our neighbours, and we recollect
h the moſt lively gratitude, the part which
city of New-York took in our affliction,
the generous aſſiſtance we received from
nce. We lament that you are now ſuf-
ng under a ſimilar viſitation, and we feel
moſt poignant diſtreſs for your calamit-
ſituation.
nder the influence of theſe ſenſations, the
of Seven Thouſand Dollars hath been
ected among my fellow-citizens, which
ve the pleaſure of forwarding to you, at
r deſire, in the encloſed draft on the bank
New-York, requeſting that you will be
ſed to cauſe it to be applied to the uſe of
poor and diſtreſſed of your city.
May a gracious Providence continue the
orable change which appears already to
e taken place, and ſhortly put a period
your ſuffering, by reſtoring your citizens
that happy ſtate of health which they have
n accuſtomed to enjoy.
With ſentiments of perſonal regard and
eem,
I am, Sir,
Your moſt obedient,
MATTH. CLARKSON.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1795.
CHARD VARICK, Eſq. Mayor of
the City of New-York.

py of a letter from the Mayor of New-
York to the Mayor of Philadelphia.

SIR,

HAD the honor (by yeſterday's poſt) of
eiving your favor of the 3d inſtant, co-
ing a draft on the bank of New-York in
favor of 7000 dollars, to be applied to
uſe of the poor and diſtreſſed of this city
their preſent afflictions.
In the laſt evening I communicated the
tents of your letter to the health com-
ttee, and on this day to the common
ncil of this city; they heard it with heart-
ſatisfaction, and prompted by inclination
well as duty, I do with great pleaſure,
at their expreſs requeſt, in behalf of our
ſted fellow-citizens preſent to you, Sir,
to the citizens of the city of Philadelphia
om you have the honor to repreſent, our
ſt reſpectful acknowledgments for the be-
olent feelings and conſoling ſympathy
ich you expreſs for our hapleſs ſituation,
which you and they have ſo fully mani-
ed by the very liberal donation you have
n pleaſed to tranſmit to us on this occaſi-
. You may be aſſured, Sir, your bene-
lence will be faithfully applied, and I will
cite in your favor the repeated prayers and
ſſings of many a mourning father, diſ-
ſolate widow, and helpleſs orphan.
ſincerely lament, that at ſo early a period
r a calamitous and deſtroying peſtilence
in ſome meaſure deſolated the city of
iladelphia, and excited towards her in her
ſicted ſtate, the tear of ſmypathy and the
d of benevolence of her neighbours, the
ighty Ruler of heaven and earth ſhould
have found too juſt cauſe to remind us that we alſo are beings dependant on his ſovereign will, and that we have not requited him with gratitude for the many very ſignal bleſſings and unparalleled proſperity we have enjoyed ſince the late revolution and our return to our dwellings, and by this diſtreſſing viſitation to impreſs on our minds that under him human beings are dependant on each other by making us in turn the objects of the commiſeration and benevolence of our ſympathiſing neighbours.

I fervently hope and wiſh, that you, Sir, and your reſpected fellow citizens, may never again witneſs ſuch diſtreſſing ſcenes as you have lately experienced; and that the affliction which has now come to the doors of my fellow citizens, may be ſanctified to the ſurvivors, and teach us, that unleſs ſupported by the Divine Hand, the things of this life, and which we highly price, are very vanity, and life itſelf a mere vapour.

We were very ſanguine in our expectations about four weeks ago, conſidering the then ſtate of great general health in this city beyond all former ſeaſons, that the epidemic which was then confined to a ſmall diſtrict of the city, and which has ſince cauſed ſo much alarm and diſtreſs, and deprived us of ſome valuable citizens, would have been confined there and finally ſubſided; but the warm weather, and the fears of many, and the want of caution of others, has cauſed it to ſpread from that quarter ſomewhat northward, and principally eaſtward to the ſhip yards, where it has been moſt fatal among the poor emigrants, who lived and died in filth and dirt; and although the cool air of the cloſe of September has much diminiſhed the mortality, and had given us reaſon to hope that the judgment would be ſpeedily removed, it has again, by the uncommon warm ſeaſon, or perhaps, unknown cauſes, become more alarming, and has taken off a few individuals, I ſuppoſe not exceeding 30 or 40 in the whole, ſouth-weſt of the Fly market and Crown ſtreet, and weſt of Broad ſtreet, continued into the Bowery, excluſive of the hoſpital.

The number of death have, however, again decreaſed from 29 on Sunday evening to 22 on Monday, and 17 on this evening. (The whole number now being 515) and we have reaſon to hope and expect, from the ſmall number of new caſes which have come to the knowledge of the health committee in the laſt evening, that, with the bleſſing of heaven, the diſeaſe will ſoon ſubſide and permit our affrighted fugitive fellow citizens, who are ſcattered in every quarter around us, to return to their dwellings in ſafety, and again open the intercourſe between us and our more happy neighbours, the want of which has in a very great degree enhanced our misfortunes.

Accept our unfeigned thanks, ſir, for the very intereſting and friendly part you have taken in our days of calamity and diſtreſs, and believe me to be, with ſentiments of great perſonal reſpect and eſteem,

Sir,
Your very humble ſervant,
RICHARD VARICK.

The Hon. MATTHEW CLARKSON,
Eſq. Mayor of the city of Philad.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 10.*

AMERICAN APPEALS.

The following important caſe of the Brigantine Betſey, W. Furlong, maſter, was heard and determined by the Lords Commiſſioners of Appeals, on the 25th of July 1795.

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FROM the ſhip's papers and depoſitions of the captain and crew, produced in evidence on this cauſe, it appears that the brigantine Betſey, belonging wholly to Mr. Geo. Patterſon, of Baltimore, cleared out from this port on the 19th of December 1793, for the iſland of St. Bartholomew's, and a market. That in queſt of a market ſhe went directly to Guadaloupe, where ſhe arrived on the 8th of January following. Here ſhe diſcharged her cargo of proviſions, and took in one of Weſt-India produce. With this cargo ſhe was proceeding to Baltimore, when ſhe was met and captured by the privateer ſloop of war Agenoria, Willis Morgan, commander, and taken into Bermuda.

Her cargo conſiſted of ſugar, coffee, and other goods, belonging in certain ſpecified proportions, to the captain William Furlong, and to Meſſrs. George and William Patterſon.

On the 4th of April, 1794, proceedings on behalf of the captors were commenced. On the 23d April following, the veſſel was claimed by capt. Furlong, on behalf of Mr. George Patterſon, and the cargo on behalf of himſelf, a citizen of the United States, and of Meſſrs. George and William Patterſon, both alſo lawful citizens of the United States, and who had been for many years before reſident in Baltimore, in the ſtate of Maryland, were their families and houſe of trade were. Mr. George Patterſon has been alledged to have been a native of Ireland—there is ſome doubt as to this fact—it is not contended however, but that he was actually a citizen of the United States. It appears that he went over to Guadaloupe for a ſpecial purpoſe, as the agent of his brother, and not with a view of reſiding there—on the country, that he propoſed returning without delay to Baltimore, as his place of reſidence.

On the 21ſt of May, 1794, the cauſe was brought on for a hearing before John Green, Eſq. judge of the vice admiralty court of Bermuda; and on the 23d of ſaid month, the veſſel, with her "boat, tackle, apparel and furniture, and all and ſingular her cargo and lading, were adjudged and condemned as lawful price to the captors by the ſaid judge; and the claimant, captain Furlong, ordered and directed to pay the taxed coſts of ſuit."

The true ground of Judge Green's decree appears to have been according to his own words, becauſe "ſhe had come immediately from a French port, declared by authority to have been blockaded by his Britannic majeſty's fleets and armies." It ſeems the "authority" that "declared" the French iſlands in a ſtate of blockade was admiral Sir J. Jervis; and the evidence of this fact before the court was a copy of a letter from this officer to Thomas Griffith, Eſq. of Barbadoes, of which the following is an exact tranſcript:

Boyne, in Fort Royal Bay, Martinico,
SIR, 18th March, 1794.

"The ſeveral French Weſt-India iſlands are to be conſidered as under blockade from the arrival of the armament at Barbadoes, the 6th of January: therefore all neutral veſſels trading with theſe iſlands within that period, are clearly intended to come within the king's order in council, dated the 6th of November, 1793.

"I am, Sir,
"Your humble ſervant,
"Thomas Griffith, Eſq. "J. JERVIS."

The veſſel and cargo condemned on the 23d of April, were delivered to the captors by order of the judge at an appraiſement of 4698l. 6s. 7d. Bermuda currency; which is ſtated to have been far below the actual value of the ſaid veſſel and cargo.

An appeal was immediately entered from this ſentence, and the claimants prayed the reſtitution of their property for the following reaſon, aſſigned by their counſel, ſir William and ſir John Scott.

"Becauſe the ſhip and cargo were clearly and indubitably the property of American ſubjects, engaged in a fair and licit trade."

On the part of the captors, the reaſons aſſigned by their counſel, Mr. Erſkine and Dr. Nicholle, for the affirmance of the ſentence paſſed by the judge of the vice admiralty court at Bermuda, where as follows:

"Becauſe the proprietors of ſhip and cargo are natural or Britiſh ſubjects, ſupplying the enemy with proviſions."

"Becauſe the veſſel, under a pretended deſtination to a neutral port, had gone directly to an enemy's port, then in a ſtate of blockade, and was returning from thence at the time of the capture, with a cargo, the produce of ſuch blockaded port, which ſhe had taken in barter for the cargo of proviſions ſhe had carried thither."

"Becauſe the ſole owner of the ſhip and cargo, was at the time of the capture an inhabitant of the enemy's territory."

On Saturday, the 25th of July laſt, the Lords Commiſſioners of Appeals, heard counſel in behalf of the appellant and reſpondent.

Sir William Scott on the part of the claimant and appellant, ſtated, that American ſhips in the time of peace, were in the conſtant practice of carrying flour and proviſions to the French Weſt-India iſlands—It is true, that an order of council was made on the 6th of November, 1793, and an inſtruction on it, directing all ſhips carrying ſupplies to and bringing produce from the French Weſt-India iſlands, to be brought in for adjudication. But this order was never conſidered to extend to a condemnation, and it was revoked, and another inſtruction iſſued on the 8th of January, 1794.

Sir William Scott here referred to the caſes of the Fair Lady, the Betty, the Liberty, and the Eſſex, as tending to eſtabliſh the free trade of the Americans to the French Weſt-India iſlands,

Lord Mansfield expreſſed his doubts as to this broad aſſertion of Sir W. Scott—And

Sir W. Wynne called the attention of the board to the proclamation made by General Rochambeau, the governor of Martinique, that he ſhould, under the circumſtances of the iſland permit the importation of proviſions for a limited time, but otherwiſe ſhould adhere to the French colonial laws.

Mr. Erſkine, the reſpondent's counſel, agreed to argue the caſe on its particular circumſtance.

Sir W. Scott in continuation contended, that as to the blockade, the Britiſh arms had not inveſted the iſland, in a way to ſhew their intention to make it the primary object of their attack, at the time of the capture of this veſſel.

Sir John Jervis's letter introduced into the cauſe, furniſhes no ſufficient ſuggeſtion to induce the court to concede the aſſertion of blockade to be well founded.

As to Mr. George Patterſon, the owner of the ſhip, and of a moiety of the cargo, it is contended that he is a native of Ireland, and the doctrine of inalienable allegiance, as it formerly ſtood, is ſet up as a bar to his claim.

The Independence of the American ſtates has done away that doctrine, as to all perſons ſettled there at the time of ſuch independence, and the great number of perſons who have emigrated to America ſince the independence will require a moſt ſerious conſideration before the doctrine will be applied to them.

Lord Preſident Mansfield, aſked Sir William Scott, if he meant to contend that an Engliſhman could get rid of his allegiance by going to America, more than he could by going to Ruſſia, or any other country in Europe?

Sir W. Scott declined the enquiry, but repeated his aſſertion that the magnitude of the queſtion from the number of perſons gone to America from this country, would require the moſt ſerious deliberation of this board, before the doctrine alluded to, was enforced to their prejudice.

The Maſter of the Rolls obſerved, that the queſtion would probably require ſome underſtanding between the two countries.

Sir W. Scott proceed; he remarked that as to Mr. G. Patterſon's birth and reſidence, the third witneſs contradicts the other two, and ſays he believes Mr. Patterſon was born in America; ſo that the fact is not proved, and as to his reſidence, he appears to have gone to Guadaloupe on the preſent occaſion only, and to have had no reſidence there; and as to the clearing out for St. Bartholomew upon which much ſtreſs is laid—the fact is, the ſhip was cleared out for that iland, (which is Daniſh) and *for a market.*

Mr. Erſkine in reply declared he was more convinced than ever that he was founded in aſking for confirmation of the ſentence of condemnation, as it is evident that the urgent want of proviſions was the ſole inducement to let the ſhip take back the cargo of ſugar and coffee, without which ſhe could only have taken molaſſes.

He contended that the voyage may ſtrictly be conſidered as maſked, the iſland of St. Bartholomew being a kind of emporium and the words "for a market," a mere cover, and as to the ſeizure of the cargo by the French, it is evident that the owner was ſo well reconciled to it as to talk of ſending a further cargo. He did not aſk for condemnation on the letter of Sir J. Jervis; he admitted the aſſertion of Sir W. Scott, as to its want of logical accuracy, ſelf preſervation however was eſſential, and as much a principle with nations as with individuals and the political exiſtence of this country juſtified his expectation of condemnation.

Martinique was then reduced, and Mr. Patterſon muſt have known it, and been well aſſured that Gaudalope was an immediate object of the Britiſh arms.

America, he contended was entitled to no more and no leſs than other nations, and he had no doubt but that if Mr. Patterſon ſhould, on further enquiry, (if it ſhould be thought neceſſary to make it) appear to be a Britiſh ſubject by birth, his property would be liable to condemnation.

The council having cloſed their arguments, the Lords, viz. the Earl of Mansfield, Lord Preſident of the Council; Sir R. P. Arden, Knight, Maſter of the Rolls, Sir W. Wynne, Knight; Silveſter Douglas, Eſq. and Charles Greville, Eſq. took the ſame into conſideration, and made and declared their decree in the following words:

"The Lords having heard the proofs read, and advocates and proctors on both ſides, under all the ſpecial circumſtances of the caſe, by their interlocutory decree, pronounced againſt the appeal, affirmed the ſentence appealed from, and remitted the cauſe."

(Signed) ARDEN,
Regiſter of his Majeſty's High Court of Appeals for Prizes.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London of the 30th July, to his friend in this city.

"*Government have altered their conduct relative to the American veſſels now bringing in. All the late ones are permitted to ſell here to the beſt advantage, and make the moſt of their cargoes. Thoſe which were taken by government at firſt are to be paid for in a few days with ten per cent. clear profit over all charges.*

"*Lawrence, of the houſe of Lawrence and Vanzant, of New-York, is now here; his ſhip was taken in Quiberon Bay the Britiſh admiral, who behaved in the moſt generous manner to him, and all the others whom he took at that time: he purchaſed their proviſions at a profit of 100 per cent. and gave them a paſſport to go with the reſt of their cargoes where they pleaſed.*

"*I find on an accurate inveſtigation here, that flour will not bring more than from 56s. to 60s. ſterling for one barrel at preſent, and the expectations of good crops are generally very great.*

"*Letters received yeſterday from Lisbon mention that wheat and corn were there very low, and that their harveſt promiſed abundance.*"

Extract of a genuine letter from a mercantile houſe in London, to a gentleman in this city, dated the 8th of Auguſt, 1795, brought by the ſchooner Fly, Captain Cliſton, arrived in the Cheſapeake.

"*Captain Cliſton having delayed his departure until this morning, we have in addition to adviſe that the Courier Univerſal of Paris, of Wednesday laſt ſtates, on the authority of letters from Straſburgh, where the head quarters of General Pichegru are now fixed, that General Clairfayt has propoſed to Gen. Pichegru an armiſtice for the purpoſe that nothing ſhould impede the negociations on the ſubject of peace between the Empire and France.—The ſame paper adds, on the authority of letters from Baſle, that the negociations are upon the eve of being concluded.—Thus it is probable that this country*